

Claims:

1. A primer composition for release papers and release films, comprising
- I) at least one silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol based on fully or partly hydrolyzed vinyl ester copolymers having a degree of hydrolysis of 75 to 100 mol%, obtainable by free-radically polymerizing
- a) one or more vinyl esters of unbranched or branched alkylcarboxylic acids having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, of which a fraction of 0 to 30 mol%, based on total polymer, are one or more 1-alkylvinyl esters having alkyl radicals having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and of carboxylic acids having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- b) 0.01 to 10 mol% of one or more silane-containing, ethylenically unsaturated monomers, and if desired
- c) further comonomers copolymerizable therewith, and hydrolyzing the resultant polymers, and
- II) at least one reactive silicone from the group of the H-siloxanes.
2. The primer of claim 1, comprising
- I) at least one silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol based on fully or partly hydrolyzed vinyl ester copolymers having a degree of hydrolysis of 75 to 100 mol%, obtainable by free-radically polymerizing
- a) one or more vinyl esters of unbranched or branched alkylcarboxylic acids having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, of which a fraction of 0 mol%, based on total polymer, are one or more 1-alkylvinyl esters having alkyl radicals having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and of carboxylic acids having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

II) at least one reactive silicone from the group of the H-siloxanes.

3. The primer of claim 1, comprising
- 5 I) at least one silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol based on fully or partly hydrolyzed vinyl ester copolymers having a degree of hydrolysis of 75 to 100 mol%, obtainable by free-radically polymerizing
- 10 a) one or more vinyl esters of unbranched or branched alkylcarboxylic acids having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, of which a fraction of 1 to 30 mol%, based on total polymer, are one or more 1-alkylvinyl esters having alkyl radicals having 1
- 15 to 6 carbon atoms and of carboxylic acids having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and
- II) at least one reactive silicone from the group of the H-siloxanes.
- 20 4. The primer of claim 1 to 3, characterized in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerization with vinyl acetate.
5. The primer of claim 1, 3 or 4, characterized in
- 25 that one or more 1-alkylvinyl esters from the group consisting of 1-methylvinyl acetate, 1-ethylvinyl acetate, and 1-propylvinyl acetate are copolymerized.
- 30 6. The primer of claim 1 to 5, characterized in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerizing one or more ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers from the group consisting of
- 35 ethylenically unsaturated silicon compounds of the general formula (I) $R^1SiR^{2}_{0-2}(OR^3)_{1-3}$, where R^1 has the definition $CH_2=CR^4-(CH_2)_{0-3}$ or $CH_2=CR^4CO_2(CH_2)_{1-3}$, R^2 has the definition C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical, C_1 to

- 5 C₃ alkoxy radical, or halogen, R³ is an unbranched or branched, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an acyl radical having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, it being possible for R³ to be interrupted if desired by an ether group, and R⁴ is H or CH₃, and meth(acrylamides) contained silane groups, of the general formula (II) CH₂= CR⁵-CO-NR⁶-R⁷-SiR⁸_m-(R⁹)_{3-m}, where m= 0 to 2, R⁵ is either H or a methyl group, R⁶ is H or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R⁷ is an alkylene group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or a divalent organic group in which the carbon chain is interrupted by an oxygen or nitrogen atom, R⁸ is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R⁹ is an alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by further heterocycles.
- 10 7. The primer of claim 6, characterized in that the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol is obtained by copolymerizing one or more ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers from the group consisting of γ-acryloyloxy- or γ-methacryloyloxypropyltri(alkoxy)silanes, α-methacryloyloxymethyltri(alkoxy)silanes, γ-methacryloyloxypropylmethyltri(alkoxy)silanes, vinylalkyldi(alkoxy)silanes and vinyltri(alkoxy)silanes, in which alkoxy groups present may be, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, methoxyethylene, ethoxyethylene, methoxypropylene glycol ether and/or ethoxypropylene glycol ether radicals.
- 15 8. The primer of claim 1 to 7, characterized in that 0.01 to 2.0 mol% of ethylenically unsaturated, silane-containing monomers are copolymerized.
- 20 9. The primer of claim 1 to 8, characterized in that as reactive silicone component II) there are one

or more present from the group consisting of linear, cyclic or branched organopolysiloxanes composed of units of the general formula (III) $R_e H_f SiO_{(4-e-f)/2}$, where e is 0, 1, 2 or 3, f is 0, 1 or 2, and the sum of e + f is ≤ 3 , with the proviso that there are on average at least 2 Si-bonded hydrogen atoms, and R is a monovalent, SiC-bonded, unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms.

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10. The primer of claim 9, characterized in that as reactive silicone component II) there are one or more present from the group consisting of organopolysiloxanes of the general formula (IV) $H_h R_{3-h} SiO(SiR_2O)_o (SiRHO)_p SiR_{3-h} H_h$, where R has the definition indicated for it above, h is 0, 1 or 2, o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1500, and p is 0 or an integer from 1 to 200, with the proviso that the organopolysiloxanes of the formula (IV) contain on average at least 2 Si-bonded hydrogen atoms.

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11. The primer of claim 1 to 10, characterized in that the ratio of the silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol component (I) to the silicone component (II) (solids/solids) is from 99 : 1 to 1 : 99.

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12. The use of the primer of claim 1 to 11 in processes for release-coating release papers and release films, where following application of the prime coat to a backing a silicone coat is applied.

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